There is no blood back of the revolution that we would trade our revolutionary blood for. It is enough to have descended from the Declaration of Independence and blood, brain and heart that gave it

And who today cares to go back farther

into the past for rich, historical, illustrious

"It is meet that under the auspices of such an association as the Sons of the American Revolution their grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-great-grand-children of the men who made this nation possible should assemble to celebrate the eturn of the day which in the whole galaxy of political history shines with an ever-increasing splender and with a glory "On the occasion whose anniversary we celebrate an illustrious patriot and scholar uttered a prediction which was little short of a prophecy, a prophecy which we are this day loyally helping to fulfill.

England, in her intellectual glory, could not have produced greater heroes, generals, patriots, diplomats, political philosophers and statesmen than rose up to achieve American independence. Illustrious men! They stand out like mountain peaks against the blue, unclouded sky of historic fame Jefferson, Adams, Henry, Morris, Franklin, Hamilton, Washington.

The British parliament had never shone with a brighter and more original array of political geniuses. Nor had there ever devolved upon the most accomplished British statesmen so vast a responsibility, nor had there ever been given to them so great a work to accomplish. It is no disparagement of such statesmen as the impassioned Chatham, the learned Burke, the eloquent Fox, the brilliant Sheridan, to say they were never called upon to create a state. They never called upon to create a state. They had only to guide the ship which had beer launched by others and which had proved its stanchness through a thousand years of stormy history. But men like Jefferson, Lee, Adams, Franklin, Morris, Hancock, Madison, Hamilton and Washington were put to the herculean task of building and launching a new ship of state—a nobler work, a grander, more difficult mission than the Pitts and Burkes were ever called to.

The New Ship of State.

"The launching of that new ship of state involved the intellectual creation and patriotic, courageous signing of the Declaration of Independence, the fighting of the revolution, the invention and adoption of the Constitution of the United States. For such a work there were giants in those days, moral and intellectual giants, giants of thought, conviction and purpose, the stal-wart sons of God, a mighty generation of the archangels of liberty. They were trained and educated men, fit to cope with Burke and Pitt and Sheridan and Fox, and with Wedderburn, Greenville and North, with the bright consummate geni-uses and with the dull consummate asses of British statesmanship. But our fathers had been trained in the school house and college, and three-fourths of the signers were college graduates, men whose fathers and grandfathers had associated with Locke and Bacon, Raleigh and Spencer, Shakeseare and Milton. Men whose ancestors had followed the standard of Gustavus Adolphus, Sidney and Cromwell; men whose mighty blood had come from the best Puritans and the best Huguenots, from the best Independents and the best Episco-palians, from the best Protestants and the best Catholics of the best peoples of Europe. Glorious, tall-souled, superlative men, any one of them sufficient in himself to have reflected immortality upon his coun-

"Surely our fathers were the prophets of growth, development, expansion. Franklin and Adams, Laurens and Oswald and Jay and Washington, the Continental Congress, insisted by the treaty of 1783 in expanding to the Mississippi river! In 1803, under the leadership of that grand old expansionist. Thomas Jefferson, we expanded over the whole province of Louisiana, and those other famous expansionists, Livingston and Monroe, negotiated the purchase, and thought it "the noblest work of their lives." Then, in 1819, Monroe, assisted by that other arch-expansionist Jackson, tempted us to expand over Florida. And we had gotten so used to expansion that, under Polk, we took in Texas, then, with the aid of Fremont, Scott. Pierce. Taylor. Grant, Buchanan, a lot of future Presidents and candidates, we expanded over New Mexico and California, and all the region round about. Then in 1867 Johnson and Seward got us expanded over Alaska Grant was an expansionist, and wanted Santo Domingo, but didn't get it; but with a revival of the old Washingtonian and Jeffersonian and Hamiltonian spirit of Americanism during the present administration the eagle has spread her protecting wings over Havana, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands, and taken into her nest new Cuba just to teach her how to fly.
"We are still celebrating the Fourth of July, following the footsteps of our fathers, and experiencing the blessings of constitutional freedom, while the government of

ple was never more secure, prosperous, benign and invincible. Now from the map of the United States we may cut three Frances, three Spains, we may cut three Frances, three Spains, three Italys, three German empires, three Austro-Hungary empires, three Great Britains, six Switzerlands, six Belgiums, six Hollands, then have enough left for a Sweden, a Norway, a Greece, a Denmark and a Portugal In its caracter. Portugal. In its capacity for population it is virtually limitiess. The expansion of territorial domain, the increase of population, the rapid growth of great cities, the development of the material resources and industrial demands of the country, have not outstripped our intellectual progress or taxed the strength and adaptability of our political institutions.

the people, by the people and for the peo-

The Flag.

"Our flag is the emblem of a great, powerful and pacific nationalism. It stands for power, which is the power of union and of the love of freedom, and for a peace which rests securely on that significant quality of power. It represents union and nationalism as distinguished from that narrow and mob. It represents the individuality of the national Union.

"Our flag is the emblem of all that is noblest and best, most Christian and most humane in Anglo-Saxon civilization. Not that we have achieved all for which the flag stands, but what we have not wrought out we have inherited. From many a bat-tlefield and martyr stake, from many a thermometer registered 77 degrees. At 8 parliament, many a discovery and inven-tion, but above all, from the Bible and the cross, have come the influences which have shaped our national character and inspired our national greatness. All the better if that flag represents what Cromwell, Hamp-den and Alfred did; what Newton and Shakespeare and Bacon did; what Luther and Guttenberg and Columbus did; what Dante, and Charlemagne, and Constantine did; what Paul, and what Jesus Christ did for mankind. All the more precious and sacred must it seem! That flag has a moral significance by all it stands for, by all it

ommemorates, by all its inspires us to.
"Beneath its folds is realized the truest and most sincere equality ever known to human society. Equality before the law. That is the only equality possible or desirable. That is the only equality bad men have sought for and tried to secure, and have sought for and trie dto secure, and in no other country has this equality, the equality the signers insisted upon the equality Lincoln reiterated, been so fully and sincerely realized. Among the national standards of the world our flag represents the sovereignty of our common manhood, the divine rights of the people. Its stars of hope and glory shine with ever increasing effulgence upon the dignity of labor and the wealth-creating triumphs of industry; upon the increase of national prosperity. the progress of the spirit of national peace and international comity; upon the spread of universal intelligence and the guaranteed permanency of law-protected liberty.
"If that flag ever comes to represent hun-

ger, squalor, poverty, it will be either from idieness or dishonesty. Honest, intelligent work and honest, intelligent legislation mean national wealth and universal prosperity in this paradise of God, this Eden of natural resources. Today and forever let the flag stand for well-paid labor and well-paid capital, well-paid muscles and well-paid brain, well-paid energy and well-paid genius, well-paid promises and well-paid debts, and peace shall be within our gates and prosperity within our palaces.

"The flag must stand for the sovereignty of wealth-creating industry, of hand and tery by heat. His condition is critical.

head and heart; for the aristocracy of the common people, for the dignity and divinity of labor. When the workshop shall come to be treated with supercilious contempt, when the laboring man is degraded to a beast of burden, when toil is looked upon as unmanly and un-American, the knell of the republic will sound.

Our Place as a Nation.

"We belong to Christendom, to Christian and especially to Anglo-Saxon Christian civilization, and it is to our advantage and to the advantage of the progressive world, and to the advantage of the very kingdom of God on earth, to maintain amicable and most fraternal relations with all govern ments and peoples. The prophesy of the world's progress is not simply that England and America shall form an eternal Anglo-Saxon alliance, but that England and Germany and France, Holland, Russia, Italy, Sweden and Norway, Austria, China Japan, India, South America and Spain and all the nations of the earth shall. Our flag represents a unitd people and an indissolu-ble Union. With a sagacity equal to his patriotism, the father of our country wrote to the colonial governors at the close of the revolution:

"There are four things which, I humbly conceive, are essential to the well being, may venture to say, to the existence, of the United States, as an independent power.
"First. An indissoluble union of the

states under one federal head.
"'Second. A sacred regard of public jus-"Third. The adoption of a proper peace establishment, and

"Fourth. The prevalence of that pacific and friendly disposition among the people of the United States, which will induce them to forget their local prejudices and policies; to make those mutual concessions which are requisite to the general prosperity, and in some instances to sacrifice heir individual advantages to the interest of the community. "These are the pillars on which the glori-

ous fabric of our independence and national character must be supported. "Let us sit this day at the feet of Washington and listen to the wisdom which must ever guide us." "America" by the band and a benedic-tion by Rev. Dr. Childs concluded the celebration.

JUPITER PLUVIUS HELPS

HUMANITY'S ALLY IN ITS CONTEST WITH HEAT.

Respite From Torrid Conditions-Washington and Two Other Cities . Tied for Second Place.

The second round of the scrap between of the longed-for interference of one J. forced at second by Gear, Dolan to Lajole. Pluvius, and while the weather bureau No runs. felks were somewhat discontented, the community at large was delighted, with a big D. To persons who had been using other words beginning with big Ds, as well as those who eschew expletives, no matter how great may be the provocation, the temporary cessation of the contest was indescribably cheering. The rain and wind storm that drove many unpleasant things out of the atmosphere was not particularly strong in the city proper, but north of Washington a belt ten miles wide was deluged, and this had the effect of refrigerating, if only in a small degree, the surrounding sections.

The heat started in on the third round this morning with considerable vigor, but the other party was not called upon to be energetic, because, in the language of the ringside fraternity, there was "nothing do-Departments, workshops and stores were closed and people were at liberty to seek relief wherever their inclinations led and their purses could carry them. To the stay-at-homes the clouds that kept up a procession across the skies and intermit-tently cut off the glare of the sun were helpful, as they made the day more bearable than any of its immediate predecessors, so far as the early hours were con-

It was only by contrast, however, that conditions seemed easier as the temperature remained above the normal. The weather degrees at 10:30. At 12 o'clock the record was 91, and then the bureau went out of

86% at 9 a.m., 91 at noon and 94 at 2 p.m. Thomas Johnson, colored, forty years old, of 341 Wilson street northwest, was overcome by the heat about 8:45 o'clock this morning in an alley near Florida avenue and 7th street northwest. He was unconscious when Policeman Sweeney was called. The sick man was hurried to Freedman's Hospital, where the doctors found his condition was extremely critical.

In Other Cities. St. Louis led all American cities in the

matter of temperature at 8 o'clock today. the official thermometer there registering 84 degrees. Washington, Philadelphia and Kansas City were tied for second place, each recording 82 degrees. Omaha registered 80 degrees, Chicago, 78; New York, 74; Boston, 72; Denver, 62, and San Francisco, 52. According to weather bureau officials, these figures indicate that the weather situation is practically unchanged in the country east of the Rocky moun-tains. There is slight abatement of the heat in the eastern part of this extensive area, but it is warmer on the western side of it. The comparatively low temperature in New York this morning was due to a local shower, but the weather forecaster to the heat conditions of the past few days.

Taking the country east of the Rockies as predicts that there will be a speedy return a whole Forecaster Frankenfield says that the outlook is for hot forenoons and local showers in the afternoons, but that there are no signs of permanent improvement.

HOT SPELL BROKEN.

Frequent Showers Have Lowered the Temperature at Many Points.
PITTSBURG, Pa., July 4. - Frequent heavy showers during the last twenty-four hours have, it is thought, effectually broken ism as distinguished from that narrow and petty sectionalism which would sacrifice the greater to the less; the Union to a state; a state to a city, and a city to a has been obscured by clouds all morning. and the weather is threatening.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4. - There has been a drop in the temperature in this vicinity, but the weather is still very hot. The minimum of the day was recorded at 6 a.m., when the weather bureau official a.m. it had risen to 81, and at 11 a.m. 87 was recorded, as against 92 at the same hour yesterday and 99 the day before. Thus far today the police have not reported one case of heat prostration.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 4.—At 9 a.m. the thermometer indicated 76. No deaths and no prostrations were reported up to CLEVELAND, Ohlo, July 4.-At 10 a.m.

the government thermometer registered 81, with a pleasant north breeze. No deaths or prostrations from heat have been reported during the past twelve hours.

ELECTRICAL PHENOMENA. Splendid but Terrifying Spectacle at

Cumberland

Special Disputch to The Evening Star.

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 4 .- A terrifying electrical spectacle was witnessed by hundreds in the northeastern sky here yesterday evening. Just after the temperature dropped nearly twenty-five degrees. A sheet of lightning of the most wicked type ran clear across the western horizon. Following was a ball of fire which appeared almost as large as the full moon. It hung stationary just over the high mountain crown for at least two minutes, with a great black cloud as background, giving off particles of white fire, and then it gradually floated away in such a manner as a balloon sailing. There was no report at any time, although the lightning had previ-ously wrecked the house of John Zoelner in an opposite direction in the city. The phenomena, altogether unusual, because not the least report accompanied it, is diag-nosed as marking the climax of ultra heat, for right after the thermometer dropped at once and comfort again reigns. Peter Pee bles, while acting as pallbearer at Lonacon-ing yesterday, was prostrated in the ceme

Senators Beaten by the Athletics, 6 Brewery Employes Will All Return Chinese Minister Orator of the Day in

BATTING RALLY MADE IN THE NINTH DIFFERENCES ADJUSTED TODAY GENEROUS PRAISE FOR AMERICA

Errors Were Bunched in the Operators Said to Have Yielded to He Draws a Parallel Between

AMERICAN LEAGUE BASE BALL PARK, PHILADELPHIA, July 4.-The Athletics defeated the Senators this morning by 6 to 5. With the chance of making good before an Independence day crowd, Connie Mack's aggregation of leather chasers began a double-header this morning with Jimmy Manning's senatorial outfit at Athletic Park. Capt. Lajoie and his band hardly slept a wink last night between the joys of winning yesterday's game and the boom of firecrackers. The victory was the means of firework dealers in the vicinity of the ball park doing a rushing business last night, and if the Athletics can win out in both games today there is a probability that each player will be given an ascension trip in the tail of a spluttering fire kite. Manager Manning had his team out on the grounds early and seemed delighted with the prospects for today. He considers himself kind in contributing to the Athletics' winning column after trouncing them soundly during their stay in Washington. but issued strict orders this morning that both games were needed and he expected take away two balls, besides a good bundle of money from the grounds today. Manager Mack decided to work a few knotholes out of Plank and trotted him out for the morning game with Powers at the receiving end. Manning selected "Dough-nut Bill" Carrick to do the twirling stunts for his team, while Clarke donned the mask

came in. Sheridan and Manassau were the Athletics Open With Three Runs. First inning-Farrell opened for Washington and punctured the atmosphere three the heat and humanity was brought to a times. Dolan threw Clarke out at first. termination yesterday afternoon by reason Dungan dropped one safe in center and was

When play was called close to 6,000 persons had separated themselves from the necessary coin to pass in. Later 3,000 more

and air cushion.

Fultz drew a pass to first on four wide nes, and was safe at second on Davis' out, Clingman to Dungan, and took third on Dungan's poor throw, on which Coughlin made a ringing one-hand catch. Foster dropped Cross' fly after a long run, and Fultz scored. Cross stole second when Quinn dropped Clarke's good throw. Lajole beat out a hit to short, Cross taking third. Lajoie stole second. Both scored on Seybold's single, the latter taking second on the throw-in. McIntyre died at first on an easy one to Carrick. Clingman threw wers out to Dungan. Three runs. (Volley of firecrackers and revolvers on the bleachers.)

the bat and flied out to McIntyre. Quinn suffered the same fate on a drive to Seybold. Lajole to Davis was Coughlin's fate. No runs.

Second inning-Lee took Foster's turn at

Lee went to right field and Gear was moved over to left. Dolan died at first on Coughlin's great stop and throw. Plank died, Clingman to Dungan. A fly to Farrell was Fultz's quick finish. No runs.

Washington Scores.

Third inning-Clingman's grounder went past Dolan. McIntyre took Carrick's fly. Farrell doubled to center, putting Clingman on third. Fuitz dropped Clarke's fly and threw Farrell at third, Clingman scoring Davis got Dungan's grounder and beat the runner to first. One run.

A pitched ball hit Davis, giving him a bureau thermometer recorded 82 degrees at base, and he promptly stole second. Cross 8 o'clock this morning, and had risen to 88 out, Clingman to Dungan. Lajoie died the same way, scoring Davis. Seybold doubled t) left. McIntyre singled to right and Seybusiness for the day.

Affleck's standard thermometer registered throw in. Powers forced McIntyre at third, unassisted. Two runs. Fourth inning-Gear fanned out.

suffered the same way. Undertaker Quinn sent a high one to McIntyre. No runs. Dolan out, Clingman to Dungan. Carrick gave Plank an easy one and died at first. A grounder to Coughlin retired Fultz at No runs. Fifth inning-Coughlin got a pass to first

and stole second while Clingman was fan-ning out. Carrick hit to Plank and Coughwas nipped off second. Farrell filed out to McIntyre. No runs. Davis sent a high one which Lee grabbed. Cross' liner went over short. Lajoie's fly fell in Farrell's mit. Farrell made a great catch of Seybold's fly to deep center.

Sixth inning-Mannasau robbed Clarke of hit on a bad decision at first. Dungan died, Lajole to Davis. Cross threw Gear out at first. No runs. McIntyre out, Carrick to Dungan. Powers fanned out. Coughlin to Dungan was Dolan's finish. No runs.

Washington Again Scores.

Seventh inning-Lee punched at three wide ones and retired. Cross threw Quinn out at first. Coughlin beat out a slow one to Cross. Clingman's double to left scored Coughlin. Carrick was fooled by Plank's twisters. One run.

Plank dropped one back of second and reached first. He took second on Fultz's sacrifice, Dungan to Carrick. Davis forced Plank at third, but Coughlin dropped the throw from Clingman. Plank scored when Cross forced Davis at second. Lajole forced Cross, Coughlin to Quinn. One run. Eighth inning—Farrell was out on McIntyre's running catch. Cross robbed Clarke of a hit and nalled him at first. Lajole caught Dungan's fly in right field No. caught Dungan's fly in right field. No

Seybold out, Carrick to Dungan, McIntyre out, Quinn to Dungan. Powers beat out a slow one to Quinn. Dolan fouled a high one, which Coughlin caught. No runs

Washington's Great Rally. Ninth inning-Gear singled over second Lee flied to Dolan. Quinn singled to left. putting Gear on third, and reached second

on the throw-in. Coughlin hit a slow one to Cross, and Gear beat the throw to the plate. Clingman struck out. Quinn scored on a wild witch, Coughlin taking second. Carrick singled, scoring Coughlin, Farrell flied to Lajoie. Three runs. Score:

mil a pala. R.H.O.A.K.	Wash'et m. R H O A E
Fultz, cf 1 0 0 1 1	Farrell, cf. 0 1 8 0
Davis, 1b 1 0 8 0 0	Clarke, c 0 0 1 0
Cross, 3b 1 1 1 8 0	Dungan, 1b 0 1 14 1
Lajole, 2b., 1 1 4 2 0	Cour of le 1 1 0 0
Seybold, rf. 1 2 1 0 0	Gear, rf, lf. 1 1 0 0 Foster, lf 0 0 0 0
McIntyre, if 0 1 5 0 0	Lee, rf 0 0 1 0
Powers, c 0 1 7 0 0	Lee, rf 0 0 1 0 Quian, 2b 1 1 2 1 Coughlin, 3b 2 2 2 4
Dolan, sa 0 0 1 2 1	Coughlin 2h n 0 0
Plank, p 1 1 0 1 0	Coughin, so 2 2 2 4
1 aux, p 1 1 0 1 0	Clingman, ss 1 1 0 8
	Carrick, p. 0 1 1 4
Totale # 7 97 0 9	m
10tais 0 121 9 Z	Totals 5 8 24 18
hiladelphia	30200010
Washington	0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 9
Earned rong Philadelp	hia, 1; Washington, 1
rane runadeth	min, 1, Whanington. I

Farned runs—Philadelphia, 1; Washington, 1. Two-base hits—Farrell, Seybold, Clingman. Stoien bases—Cross, Lajole, Davis, Fultz, Coughlin. First base on balls—Off Plank, 1; off Carrick, 1. Sacrifice hit—Fultz. Hit by pitched ball—By Carrick, 1. Struck out—By Plank, 7; by Carrick, 1. Wild pitch—Plank. Umpires—Measrs. Sheridan and Manassau. Attendance—9,000.

Other American League Games.

At Milwankee:		R. H. R.		
Milwukee Detroit At Cleveland:	5	5	2	•
Cleveland	٠.	31	1717	
Balti nore	2	8	E.	1
National League Game	84 "	40		
At St. Louis:			5 3	1
St. Louis Philadelphia	-	H. 12 6	B. 8	100
Cincinnsti. Boaton At Chicago;	R. 2	4	1	
Chicago. Brooklyn.	5	16	E. 2	1

ANOTHER GAME LOST THE STRIKE ENDED WU ON PATRIOTISM

Demands of Employes.

NINETHOUSAND SPECTATORS THE UNION RECOGNIZED ALIKE IN SOME RESPECTS

The beer famine which threatened the city of Washington yesterday and this morning was averted late this afternoon by an agreement which was reached between the brewers and the drivers, general workers and stablemen employed in the have gained their point in its entirety.

contract with their striking workmen agreeing to recognize Brewery Drivers' Union, No. 234, and will increase wages in the various scales enumerated in yesterday's Star affecting three classes of workmen and providing for an increase in the commission paid on the collection of boxes of empty bottles.

Representatives of the two factions held a prolonged meeting this morning in the offices of Mr. Leon Tobriner, counsel for the employers, and it was agreed that the contract should be signed Saturday even-ing. The workmen, however, will return to their posts immediately. Some of them are expected to resume work this afternoon, while the remainder will report for duty at their places of employment early tomorrow morning.

The meeting which was held this morning

was called at the instance of Messrs. Deit-Union, who have been advising the strikers and who volunteered yesterday to guide the men in their fight. Messrs. Deitrich and Feeney, accompanied by Michael Weismuller and Frank Rome of the Drivers' Union and the Brewery Workers' Union, respectively, and others of the striking continued. tively, and others of the striking contin-gent, called at Mr. Tobriner's office this morning to meet the representatives of th brewerles gathered there. The National Capital Brewing Company, the Christian Heurich Company, the Washington Brew-

Report Made to Strikers.

At the conclusion of the conference the visiting committee returned to the strikers, the birth of this great nation. It is an who were in waiting at Hotel Royal, 7th event which has changed the history of the and N streets northwest. Nothing has been given out for publication by either side up to this time, and it was not until the committee had reported to the strikers that the situation was explained. It was then stated that the striking employes hda gained their

According to the demands made upon the brewers, aside from the recognition of the Drivers Union of the American Federation of Labor, the following scale of wages was proposed by the employes: : Regular drivers, an increase of \$5 over the regular weekly salary of \$20; stablemen, an increase from \$10 to \$12 a week; stable bosses, an increase from \$13 to \$15 a week, and to all drivers, a commission of 5 cents on every box of empty bottles collected, instead of 4 ents now being paid.

strikers, there was great cheering, and the members of the committee who had called upon the brewery representatives

When the announcement was made at

When those representing the brewers vere questioned concerning the agreement, they declined to discuss the matter. They would neither affirm nor deny that a contract containing the provisions named was to be signed by them. All the information that was gained concerning the situa tion was secured at the headquarters of the disaffected employes.

The proposed agreement, when signed will entirely placate the strikers, and no more difficulty in the direction of dissatis-faction with their status is anticipated from the employes in the future.

At a Disadvantage.

The five big breweries of the city labored under great disadvantage when It came to delivering ice and beer to their customers today. It was stated this afternoon by an agent of one of the leading breweries that, although the brewerles were short-handed, all the customers, with the exception of a few in the outlying districts, had been supplied with the regular quantities, and that the trade generally had not been interfered with throughout the day.

There was a slight prospect of some trouble over at Heurich's brewery this morning, but with a little tact on the part of the employes there it was averted. As some of the colored drivers' helpers wer leaving the brewery on their trip a num-ber of other colored men who were in sympathy with the disaffected employes were lounging about the gates, and as the helpers emerged from the brewery directed volley of disparaging remarks at the workmen, but no attention was paid to them.

Most of the delivery wagons of the city were manned today by the same office employes who drove them yesterday. There was a large number of unemployed men at the various establishments early this morning in search of work, and apparently ready to take the places of the striking men, but the managers of the breweries were not willing to hire them. The decision reached yesterday afternoon to dis-charge the striking men had been reconsidered before this morning, and it was decided that no action in this direction would be taken. All the disgruntled men, therefore, will be taken back without any personal explanations being demanded.

Claims of the Employes. It was stated at the headquarters of the

strikers this afternoon that the breweries would have been unable to hold out fortyeight hours longer. It was said that in the was not enough beer left on hand to supply absence of the regular brewery workers, who are on a sympathy strike with the drivers, no more beer could have been manufactured for the trade in the imme-The mtrikers in a statement this after

noon cave the history of their side of the case. They say that last April they submitted a contract to the brewers demanding recognition for their union, and asking fon an increase in pay, but that instead of agreeing to it the employers in turn submitted a contract of their own making which, it was declared, contained is in contradiction to the constitu tion of the union. Various other unsatisfactory contracts were handed back and forth until June 20 when the employes submitted a final document granting the brewers five days within which to sign.
The latter, however, refused to agree to
the provisions of this paper, and hence the strike 7 1/2

I SEULL FRACTURED. Marfland Negro Hurt in a Fight

Treated at Emergency.
Henderson Douglass, colored, twenty ight years old, whose home is near Townend, Prince George's county, Md., was perated upon at the Emergency Hospital oday for a fracture of the skull. Accordng . the statements made at the hospital Douglass had trouble with another olored man Monday while at work, and e was struck on the head with an iron The doctors found Douglass in a consciousness. While there is hope the nan's condition is extremely critical.

Capt. Pearson Seriously Ill. Captain Isaac Pearson of the police deartment, who received a promotion last reek, is dangerously ill at his home, No.

Philadelphia.

China and This Country.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.-Several thou-

sand persons gathered in Independence

Sqaure today to see and hear Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister. Minister Wu was orator of the day at the municipal celebration of Independence day, and the five big beer manufacturing establishments friendly reception given the distinguished of the city who have been on a strike for guest must have allayed all fears for his the past thirty-six hours. The brewers and safety, despite the fact that he had retheir representatives decline to discuss the celved an anonymous letter threatening agreement, but the employes declare they him with bodily harm. When Minister Wu appeared on the speakers' stand he was This means that the brewers will sign a accompanied by two detectives, who had been assigned as a special bodyguard during his stay in this city. But from all outward appearances the services of the detectives could casily have been dispensed with. After prayer by Bishop Whitaker and addresses by Councilman Henderson and Rev. Wallis W. Fisher, Minister Wu was introduced by Chairman Hammond. When the Chinese diplomat stepped to the front of the platform he was given a rousing reception, and it was some time before quiet could be sufficiently restored to permit the distinguished speaker to be heard.
As he proceeded with his speech he was listened to with marked attention, and every patriotic utterance was loudly cheered.

Previous to the addresses the Municipal Band played the Chinese national air, "Star Spangled Banner," "Columbia" and other patriotic airs, and over 100 school children sang "Star Spangled Banner."

Minister Wu's Address.

Mr. Wu said, in part: Last year I was honored with an invitation to deliver an address on the anniversary of the birth of this republic on this historic spot. But circumstances beyond my control, which many of you, no doubt, recall, and which I need not here repeat, prevented my appearance as a speaker at the last moment. The reing Company. Abner & Drury's and the Consumer's Brewing Company were all represented. The meeting was held behind closed doors and lasted about two hours and a half.

as a speaker at the last moment. The remeal of the invitation this year is especially gratifying to me; for I am informed this is the first time that the people of Philadelphia have ever conferred this un-Philadelphia have ever conferred this unusual honor upon the representative of any foreign country. We are assembled today to commemorate

western hemisphere, and has powerfully influenced the course of political development throughout the world. It is an event of so transcendental importance in American annals that the Fourth of July will ever be known and observed as Independence day. Strange to say, the Fourth of July is a day made specially memorable by other occurrences of great national interest also, so that it may be called a peculiarly American anniversary. It was on that day, in 1826-exactly fifty years after the signing of the Declaration of Independence—that John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, the two men who nad most to do with the framing and promulgation of that famous instrument, took their flight together to the world beyond. It was on that day, in 1863, that the surrender of Vicksburg to Grant raised the drooping spirits of the north in the gigantic struggle for American union, the meeting of the employes that the brew- and also on the same day that the lifting ers had acceeded to the demands of the of smoke from the battlefield of Gettysburg

The Victory of Se

It was on that day three years ago that the news of a great naval victory spread | reached first on balls and Wahler followed like wildfire through the country, and was in everybody's mouth. You are right. therefore, in celebrating such a glorious anniversary with the ringing of bells, the firing of cannon, the singing of anthems and the beating of drums.

But there is no place throughout the length and breadth of the land where an annual observance of the great day is more annual observance of the great day is more fitting than at Independence Hall. It was here that the famous bell from yonder belfry first sent forth its joyous peals to announce the birth of the United States of America and "proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto the inhabitants thereof." Its reverberations have awakened the world to a newness of life, have gladdened the isles of the Pacific, and have even pene-

trated into the forest of the Philippines. China's Part in the Celebration.

The participation by China in the celebration of the American Fourth of July is by no means an innovation. It dates back from the time whereunto the memory of man runneth not. From the very first Americans have depended upon China to supply them with the necessary means for adequately expressing the exuberence of joy called forth by their country's deliverance. China has, accordingly, responded year after year with ship loads of fire-crackers. Now, what man in this broad land does not associate the celebration of the nation's birth with the sound of fire-crackers? What boy that has the true American blood in his veins does not look upon the Fourth as the most glorious day of the year from the fact that he can indulge in firing off all kinds of firecrackers to his heart's content? Thus, it seems, this to his heart's content: Thus, it seems, this is not the first time you have called upon Chira to assist you in the celebration of the great day. According to popular belief China is as far removed from the United States as the east is from the west, not merely in geographical position, but in other respects also. China is an eastern monarchy; the United States is a western republic. It might be supposed between the two countries, no common point of con-

Both Have Like Foundations.

The truth is that the government of China and the government of the United States rest upon the same foundation, that the people are sovereigns. The difference case of one of the breweries affected there | between the governments of the two countrise lies rather in the manner in which the trade up to Saturday, and that in the this principle is carried out. In this country all men are equal at the polls. The chief magistrate of the nation as the day laborer has no more than one vote. Every vote is just as good as any other, and counts as much. Those who get the most votes are entitled to represent the people. Thus the governors are recruited from the governed.

In China, we endeavor to attain the same end by a different road. The competitive examinations are open to all. At the ex-aminations all the candidates stand on the same ground, and have an equal chance of success. The son of a minister of state is accorded no more consideration than the son of the humblest tiller of the soil. In-deed, a poor hard-working student is more apt to pass the examinations successfully than the luxury loving scion of an illustri-Significance of His Invitation

This is a day naturally set apart for patriotic sentiments. Your invitation to me shows that your patriotism is not of that

kind which cannot see anything good in the people of other lands. All this is now completely changed. Happily, we live in a more enlightened and humane age. Railroads, telegraphs and newspapers contribute directly to knit the world closer and closer every day. Let patriotism in its proper sense be synonymous with humanity, just-ice, truth, law and order. Let all clannish or sefish feeling be banished from the hearts of civilized men. By pursuing these great ends this republic will become the greatest power upon the earth, and you citizens of this great country will be more than ever respected and

ister Wu returned to his hotel Mr. Thompson Slightly Improved. The condition of Mr. John W. Thompson

was slightly improved today. Callers at his residence, No. 1419 I street northwest, 1514 T street a orthwest. He is threatened this afternoon were informed that Mr. with an attack of typhoid fever, it is Thompson was brighter than he had been for the past three days.

JOILY FAT MEN WON OUT IN THE

LAST INNING.

Needed Two and Brenzell's Hit to Center Brought in the Neces sary Tallies.

While the Washington base ball club was engaged in a contest with the Athletics ia Philadelphia this morning the home grounds of Manager Manning's warriors were in absolute possession of the Elks and the Jolly Fat Men. The members of both organizations were out in force, and they rooted and shouted and yelled and stamped and laughed and grouned while the base ball clubs affiliated with the Elks and the Fat Men engaged in a determined strife beneath the sweltering sun. At the end of nearly two hours and a half of play the Fat Men won out by a margin of just one

The game was by no means grotesque. It was well played and was decidedly interesting from start to finish. There was nothing to indicate which side would win until the wind up of the ninth inning.

The game was scheduled to start at 10 o'clock, but it was nearly half an hour later when Umpire Betts called "play." The Elks, attired in uniforms of gray, with caps and stockings of dark blue, first went to bat. The nine included such well-known veterans as Bob Barr, Paul Hines and Phil and Harry King.

The Elks were attired in white, with

trimmings of crimson. Bernard and Cham-berlain constituted the battery of the Elks, while Wahler and Brenzell did the pitchng and catching, respectively, for the Fat Men.

The Eiks Meant Business. That the Elks meant business was dem-

onstrated when they started off in the first

inning by scoring twice. Harding, the first man at the bat, pounded out a two-base hit, and Murphy followed with a single to center. Phil, King bunted and reached first safely, but Harding was caught at the plate. Murphy scored on a passed ball. Harry King singled and scored his brother. In their half of the first the Fat Men qualed the record of the Elks and went the latter one better. Hughes bunted safe-ly and stole second, and thereby caused much enthusiasm on the part of the cor-pulent individuals among the spectators. Quill reached first on a hit that did not get outside of the infield. McCauley tapped one to an infielder, and Hughes, by hard running, managed to score, Quill going to third on the play. McCauley stole second and Dunn sent one to Harding, which was oo hot for the latter to handle. Quill and

McCauley reached the plate. Each Side Scored.

In the third inning each side managed to score. For the Elks, Murphy, after reaching first on balls, stole second, and reached third on Phil. King's out at first. Harry King sacrificed to right field and Murphy tallied. On behalf of the Fat Men, Dunn reached first on McCauley's out at second. He purloined a sack and was sent home by Graff. Two innings passed without 'a runner

The sixth inning opened with the score 4 to 3 in favor of the Fat Men. The Elks ame to the front, and Barr sent one to he pitcher which proved elusive. Hines was given his base, and Barr went to second. Chamberlain bunted and beat the ball, filling the bases, with nobody out. Vaughn hit to second, Barr being caught at the plate. Bernard hit a little one front of the plate, and Hines appeared to be an easy "out," but the catcher dropped the ball and the score was tied.

crossing the plate.

The Elks among the spectators made themselves heard at this point. Harding hit a little one that fell in the infield, but bad throw followed and two more runs were chalked up to the credit of the Elks. Score: Elks, 6; Fat Men, 4.

Heavyweights Still in the Ring. certed by reason of the situation. Branzell with a drive past second. Branzell was caught napping at second. Hughes tapped a little one to third base, but a bad throw into the bleachers resulted in Wahler and Hughes scoring. The inning ended with the

at Men moved up one. The Elks, in the eighth, scored twice.

Snatched Victory From Defeat.

was thrown out, pitcher to first. Graff singled to first, due to an error by Bernard. Guethler sent an easy one to Vaughn, which the latter fumbled, and the bases were filled. Branzell was equal to the emergency,

and by driving a beauty to center sent in two runs and won, and at the same time ended the contest, which had proved thoroughly enjoyable all round. Great was the rejoicing of the Fat Men and their followers. The Elks took the defeat in good spirit.

Elks. R.H.O.A.E. Jolly F. M. R.H.O.A. lines, cf... hamb'l'n,c Totals 8 9 25 15 8 Totals ...

POTOMAC TO ROW IN FINALS. Tied for Second Place in Their Heat This Morning. PHILADELPHIA, July 4.—The trial heats

in the People's regatta, an annual Fourth of July event, were rowed over the national course on the Schuylkill river this morning. The water was without a ripple, and a tremendous crowd watched the oarsmen. All races were at 11/2 miles. Summaries: Junior singles, first heat-Wm. A. McCloskey, Pennsylvania Barge Club, won; J. B.

Shibe, Pennsylvania Barge, second; W. B. Lake, Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia, third. Time, 10.17%. C. P. Mooney of the Delaware Boat Club, Chicago, started in this event, and claimed a foul, but the referee refused to allow the claim, as Mooney was out of his course.

Second heat—Won by J. E. Heller, Institute Boat Club, Newark; second, John Shultz, Harlem Rowing Club, New York; third, C. W. Hecox, Potomac Boat Club,

Washington. Time, 10.25.

Junior eight-oared race—First, Vesper
Boat Club; second West Philadelphia Boat
Club; third, Pennsylvania Barge. Time, Pennsylvania Barge finished second, but was disqualified for fouling the West Philadelphia crew. Second heat-Malta Boat Club, Philadel-

phia, first; Crescent Boat Club, Philadel phia, and Potomac Boat Club, Washing ton, tied for second place. Time, 8.08. The first and seconds qualify for the finals, which will take place this afternoon. GUNBOATS GO TO SAMAR.

Effort of the Navy to Crush the Insurrection.

A cablegram received at the Navy De

partment today from Rear Admiral Kempff announced the arrival of the gunboat Guardoqui, and the Piscataqua at Gandara, on the Island of Samar. According to the latest reports from the Philippines, this izland is the scene of the most tenacious forlorn hope of the insurrection, and strong efforts At the conclusion of the ceremonies Min are being made by both the army and navy to rapidly complete its subjugation. Admiral Kempff also reports the arrival of the gunboat Vicksburg at Cavite. The department has been informed of The department has been informed of the departure of the Mayflower from La Guaira, Venesuela, for San Juan, Porto Rico, her regular station, having com-pleted the gruise ordered some time past along the northern coast of the republic

THE ELKS LOSE BY ONE RUN BANDITS GOT \$83,000

Result of Train Robbery on Great Northern Railroad.

O'CURRED NEAR WAGNER, MONTANA

Two Railroad Men and Three Pas sengers Wounded.

POSSES AFTER ROBBERS

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 4.-A Great Falls. Mcnt., special to the Pioneer Press says: The Great Northern transcontinental train, No. 3, leaving St. Paul Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, was held up at Wagner, Mont., 196 miles east of Great Falls, at 3:20 o'clock this afternoon by three masked men, who blew open the express car and wrecked the through safe with dynamite, securing \$83,000.

The robbery, in daylight, was one of the boldest that has ever occurred in the west. One of the robbers boarded the "blind baggage" car at Hinsdale, a station about twenty miles east of Wagner. He appeared to be a common hobo, but when the conductor discovered him at a stop almost immediately afterward he drew a heavy Colt's revolver and ordered him to return to the rear of the train, on penalty of instant death. The hobo then climbed over the locomotive tender, and at the point of his revolver compelled the engineer and fireman to stop the train at a ravine a few miles east of Wagner, where his confederates two in number, both masked, lay in wait. The hobo then compelled the fireman and engineer to abandon the engine and firing began on both sides of the train

as it came to a stop. Passengers on the train began to look out of the windows, and a brakeman alighted on one side of the train, while Traveling Auditor Douglas alighted on the opposite side. Both instantly became the target of Winchesters in the hands of the robbers. A passenger on the tourist coach who was looking out of the window was struck by a stray bullet and seriously injured.

Three Passengers Wounded. Two other passengers were shot, but neither was seriously injured. To wreck the door of the express car with dynamite, with which both the

confederates that appeared from the ravine were liberally supplied, was the work of an instant. The expressman was compelled to leave the car at the point of a rifle and the through safe was immediately dynamited. The first charge did not break it open and four others, in quick succession, were necessary before it was forced. The robbers hurriedly gathered in its contents, consisting of specie shipments, drafts, coin and valuable negotiable paper, and retreated, keeping the train crew and passengers off at the point of their rifles. All three disappeared in the ravine and

were seen later, one mounted on a bay horse, one upon a white horse, one upon a buckskin, heading southward at a furious gait, the booty being plainly visible in a sack thrown across the saddle bows of the rider upon the buckskin horse. As the hobo climbed over the tender to the locomotive cab, he drew on a mask rendering it almost impossible to secure a good description. Each of his confederates was

masked, and the only information obtainable regarding them is that one was evi-dently a half-breed. This was the robber upon the buckskin horse. The gang headed for the Little Rockies range lying across the Milk river in an almost inaccessible country, consisting mainly of bad lands. Posses were immediately organized in pursuit, one by a sheriff who happened to be a passenger on the train. The chances of capturing the men are exceedingly slim, since they have several hours' start of the posses and are

thoroughly familiar with the country and have excellent mounts. Conductor Smith's Statement.

HAVRE, Mont., July 4 .- As the Great Northern flyer, train No. 8, was leaving Malta, Conductor Smith noticed what he The Elks failed to get a man around the circuit in the seventh, but in their half the of the mail car next to the engine. He tried to drive him off after the train started, but the man pulled a revolver and said he had better go back or he would shoot. When the Fat Men went to the bat in the The conductor returned to the coaches, second half of the ninth inning the score and as Sheriff Griffith of Valley county was stood 8 to 7 in favor of the Elks. Dunn on the train arranged with him to arrest the man at the next siding. When the train approached Exeter, the next siding west of Malta, the conductor signaled the engineer to stop, but the train only slackened speed. The conductor signaled a sec-ond time, but the train did not stop. Engineer Jones was during this time covered by a gun and was told by the tramp that if the train stopped he would kill him. When the train reached a point three miles east of Wagner the engineer was forced to stop and two more men appeared armed with Winchesters. The robbers commenced firing and the passengers at first thought children were celebrating the Fourth. Brakeman Whiteside of Havre, Mont., got off the rear end of the train and was shot through the right arm near the shoulder, shattering the bone. Mr. Douglass of Clancy, Mont., auditor of the Great Northern Montana division, swung out on the steps on the south side of the car and was

shot through the left arm near the shoulder, but received only a flesh wound. Warning to Passengers.

Gertrude M. Smith of Tomah, Wis.

bound for Seattle, leaned out of a window and was shot in the right arm, but not seriously injured. Conductor Smith notifled all passengers as fast as he could go through the train to keep out of sight, which they did by getting down in the aisle of the cars. A sheep herder, riding by about a quarter of a mile from where the express car ' as blown up, was fired upon by the robbers. The bullet struck his saddle, but did not inflict any serious wound. The sheep herder reported the rob-bery at Wagner station about 3:35 p.m. and a posse of men from Malta, twelve miles from the scene of the robbery, and a posse of men from Glasgow, Mont., seventy-five miles east, started within fifteen minutes by special train. A special train was also started from Havre, with doctors to attend the wounded.

On the arrival of No. 3 at Wagner, Sheriff Griffith organized a posse of ten men and started on the trail of the robbers. After the robbers blew up the express car they startd south for the Little Rockies. The reward is \$5,000, dead or alive, and it is said the robbers cannot possibly escape, such quick work was done in getting the

The amount taken is not yet known here. No Trace of Robbers Yet. HELENA, Mont., July 4 .- It is stated here that the three men who held up Great

near Malta, Mont., yesterday, secured \$40,-000 in cash, in addition to securities of considerable value. The robbers did not attempt to through the passenger coaches.

Northern rallway train No. 3, west bound,

Although large posses are scouring the country in all directions, no trace of the gang has yet been secured. Auditor Douglass and Brakeman Blake, who were severely wounded by volleys fired along the sides of the train, are resting easily at the Great Falls Hospital

OFFERED TO COL. HERRICK. Choice of Ambassadorship to Italy or

St. Petersburg. CLEVELAND, July 4.-Regarding the

stated last night that he had been offered either of the positions a year ago and had declined to accept them and would not accept them if they were again offered to BANK FAILURE AT ODESSA.

rumors which connect his name with the

United States ambassadorships to both

Italy and Russia, Col. Myron T. Herrick

Financial Panic Throughout South

Russia Has Resulted. ODESSA, July 4.- The Kharkoff Comnercial Bank has failed with a deficit estimated at 5,000,000 rubles. The failure has caused a financial panic in South Russia.